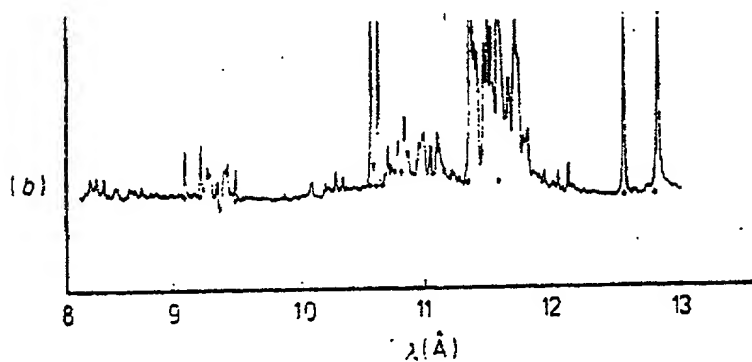


Fig. 1a
(Prior to)

Spectra of Copper (Cu) target irradiated under similar

Scale: note $10 \text{ \AA} = 1 \text{ nm}$

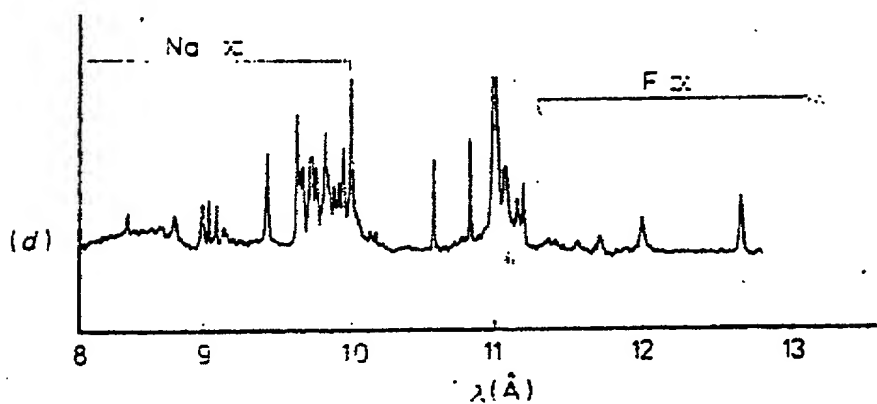


Taken from T. P. Donalson, et al J. Phys. B 9, 1645, (1976)

Fig. 1b
(Prior Art)

Spectra of Zinc (Zn) target irradiated under similar

Scale: note $10 \text{ \AA} = 1 \text{ nm}$

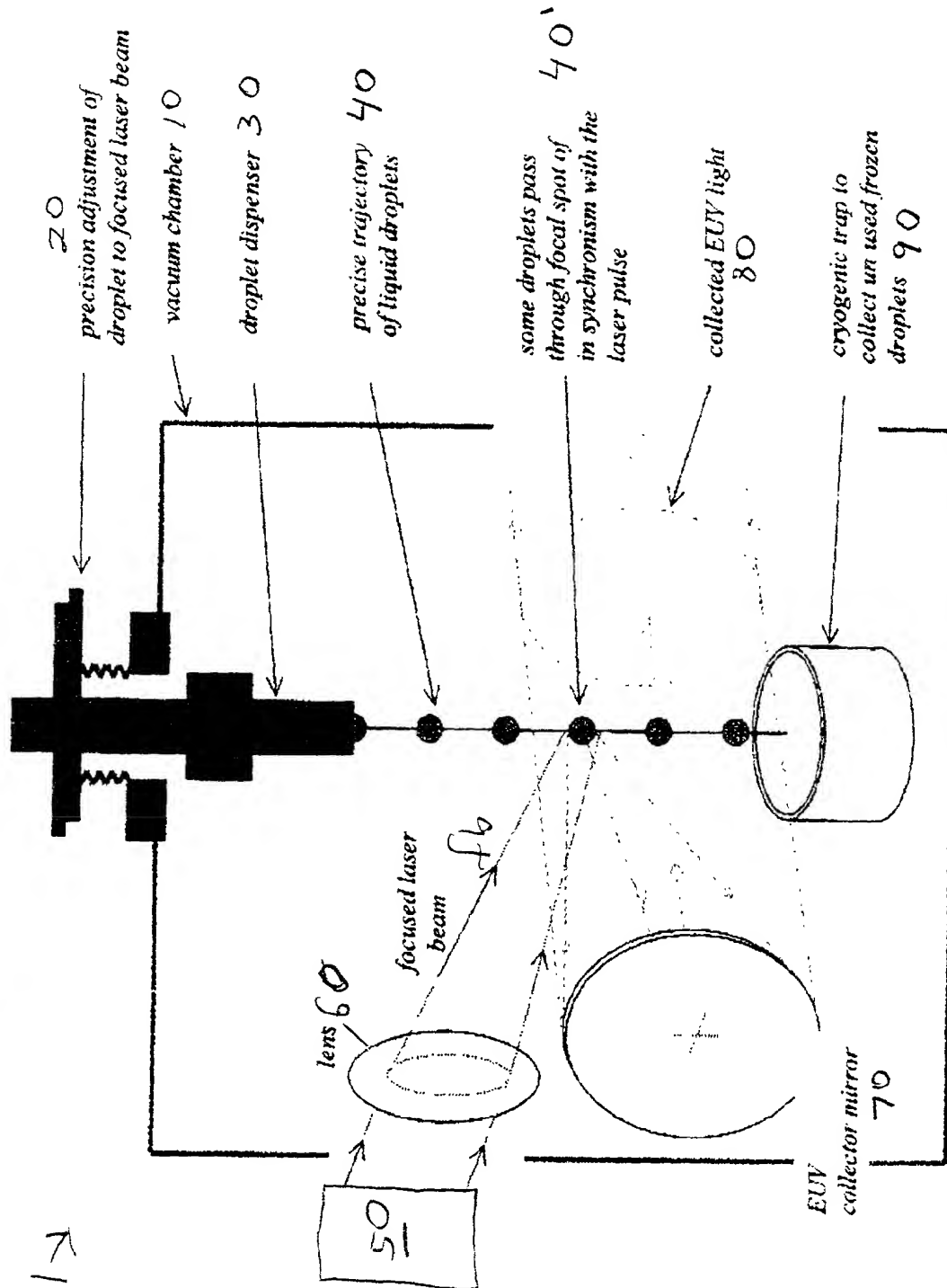


Taken from T. P. Donalson, et al J. Phys. B 9, 1645, (1976)

FIG. 2

Fig. 2 Principal components of embodiment

Fig. 2



FOUO 029T8860

Fig. 3 Possible embodiments of the EUV emission collecting geometry

3a. Coaxial curved collecting mirror

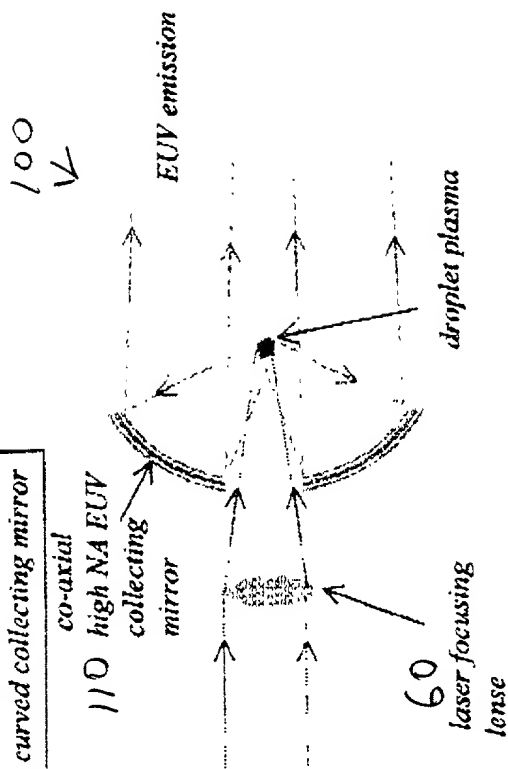


Fig. 3a

3b. Multiple EUV mirrors

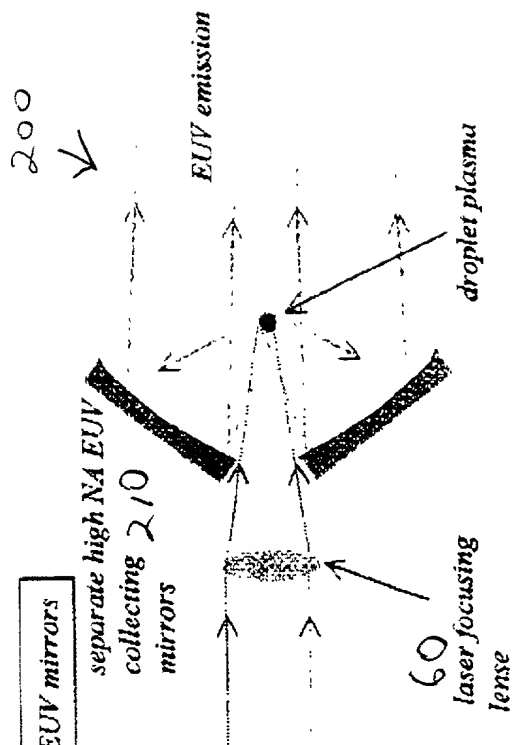


Fig. 3b

Fig. 3. Possible embodiments of droplets

Fig. 4. Molecular liquid or mixture of elemental and molecular liquids

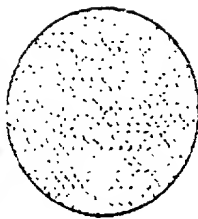


Fig. 4a

Examples:

H_2O

$MCl:H_2O$ [$M=Al - Bi$] (eg: $SnCl:H_2O$, $CuCl:H_2O$ etc)
organo-metallic liquids.

Fig. 5

Comparative EUV spectra in the region of 13 nm for water droplet targets and SnCl₄:H₂O liquid droplet targets

(dotted line illustrates approximate spectral bandpass of a typical high reflection EUV mirror)

Fig. 5a

EUV spectra of water droplet target

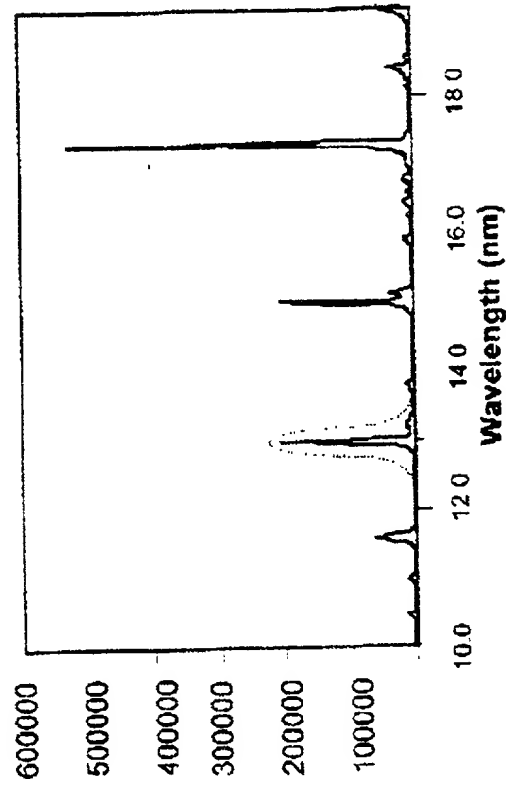


Fig. 5a

Fig. 5b

EUV spectra of SnCl₄:H₂O droplet target (23% solution)

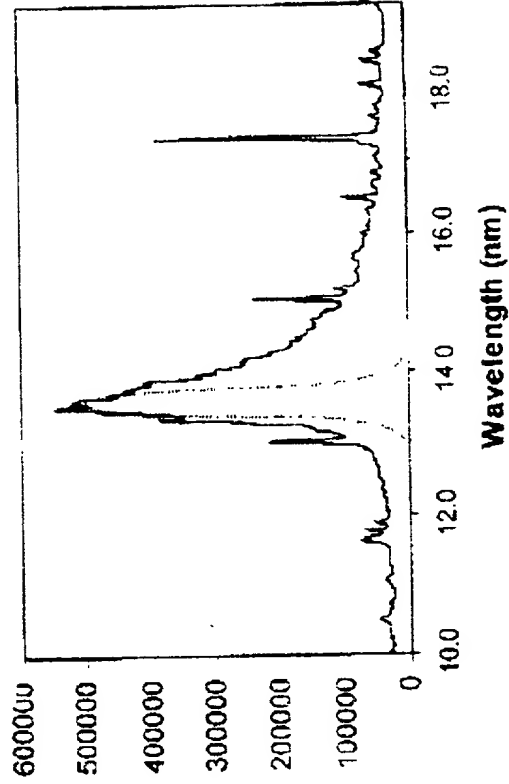


Fig. 5b